

A comparative study of scientific and traditional methods of wheat cultivation in Allahabad district

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ABSTRACT : This study was attempted to enhance productivity of the wheat crop through adoption of appropriate sustainable technologies, resulting in increased income to 4,000 farmers (direct coverage) with Farmer Field Schools (FFSs) through Team Orientation & Training Program, Capacity Building of Extension Volunteer, Mobilization in target Area, FFS –Meetings Session, Lead Demo Farmers, (CRPs), Demo– *Rabi (Wheat)*, Student Farmers, Critical Farm Implements, Border / Bund Plantation of Trees, Review of Meeting, Programme Promotion and ABC Hiring Center. Comparative study of demonstrated and trial fields was done with other untreated fields of farmers alongwith soil and plant health of treated and untreated plots, assessment of cost-benefit ratio, biological analysis of produced wheat, assessment of IPM and INM technologies compared to other farmers fields, judicious use of chemical fertilizers, pre and post harvest diseases management. On the basis of our comparative observations between traditional and scientific method of wheat cultivation under farmers field conditions of cultivation demonstration, we found that the yield of wheat grain increased nearly 29-31 % overall in scientific method of cultivation in comparison with traditional method.

Key Words: FFS, capacity building, demonstration, scientific, traditional, INM, IPM, ABC hiring, CRPs, sustainable, plantation.